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REGISTRATION LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Oklahoma City Judge so Holds in Granting Injunction Against State.

REPUBLICANS WIN

Restraints Commissioner From Paying Claims for Registration Printing

Oklahoma City, May 27.—Holding that the new Oklahoma registration law is unconstitutional District Judge Oldfield this evening granted an injunction asked by Arthur H. Geissler, chairman of the republican state central committee. Attorneys representing the state served notice that they would take an appeal to the supreme court. Everything will be done to get a decision from the supreme court at the earliest possible time.

Restraints Officials.
The injunction sought by Mr. Geissler would restrain the county commissioners from paying claims for printing blanks that were used in the registration of voters under the new law. The state contended that the proper method for testing the validity of the law was for some voter who had been denied registration to bring the proceedings; that the injunction to prevent payment of any claim under the law was not the proper way.

The above is only a starter. We must now get in the U. S. Court with an injunction and put a stop to the rascals for all time.

It will take some money to do this. We must work as well as pray. Let every loyal Negro get busy and raise his share. Do it now. It will and must be filed before July. Every man, whether he can read or not, is entitled to vote.

We understand our old friend, Bert Chandler, of Vinita, will be a candidate for Congress in the 1st district. He is an old-timer and we wish him well.

We are for Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican party nominee for the presidency. We have been at all times heretofore classed with that body of Republicans known as "standpatters." We have been content to be so classed because we are rigidly in favor of party regularity, and because we are of that old orthodox type of Republican who subscribed to the party faith on the principal that "the Republican party is the ship, all else is the sea."

We could not follow Mr. Roosevelt outside of, and away from, the Republican party in 1912, his previous invaluable service to the party and to the country and his famous Armageddon speech notwithstanding. However, we see no good sense in refusing to stand with him now for the nomination at Chicago. He has wisely returned to the fold and we welcome him with a fervor no less ardent than the reception given the "prodigal son."

Whether he was or was not right in his action of 1912 is obviously beside the question. The fact is that he has returned; and he has brought with him personality, honesty of purpose and the width and depth of the safe and profound statesman, all of which he offers to contribute to the party just as unstintingly as he has contributed it in the past. No party would turn its back to a man possessed of such enviable virtues. Indeed, any party or any nation imbued with clean, lofty, true and un-wavering governmental ideals, would delight in pointing to him as an outgrowth and a product of those very ideals in evidence of the seeds it had sown in the hearts and souls of its citizenship.

We are for Roosevelt because we believe that his nomination will solidify the party as nothing else can do; we are for him because his country is calling to him to become its chief executive; we are for him because he is closer to the hearts of the people of this nation and represents more nearly their traditions, their hopes and their ambitions, than any other man in the public eye. In a word, he is the personified idea of the masses as to what should be the political, economical, international and industrial aims and activities of our commonwealth. He stands for preparedness not merely as a matter of national defense, but as well for the preservation of our sacred right of neutrality. His nomination and election would assure to us a preparedness to combat any influence that might take from us our opportunity to realize upon our honest toil, capital and skill,—a preparedness that will turn the deficit in our national treasury into a balance, and that will nurture, develop and quicken an industrial scheme that will once more start all classes in this country upon the high road of prosperity.

He stands for the right of our merchant marine and our nationals to travel upon the high seas without violation of property or person. He stands for each and every right due us in our relationship and dealings with foreign powers, and his comprehensive insight and broad perspective on international precedents, gained from a wealth of experience, together with his undoubted courage, evenly poised and balanced at all times by hard common sense, will reclaim us from the labyrinth of ridicule, jest and embarrassment, into which the voluble and glib diplomacy of the present administration has carried us.

As to Justice Hughes, he is but a student of Mr. Roosevelt. Why should we not demand the instructor in the first instance? And too, Justice Hughes can no doubt best serve his country in his present position. In that position he has been tried and in it has shown his ability. It may be that his judicial temperament and training would be a liability to him rather than an asset, as the chief executive of the nation. With him as the standard bearer we must hazard all this, and more. It is the misfortune of the Hughes enthusiasts that Mr. Roosevelt has been tried as President. Let Justice Hughes remain where he is. In this day of reckless and rampant "judicial legislation" the risk is entirely too great for the Republican party to make it possible for President Wilson, surrounded as he is by place-hunting and weak advisers, to make an appointment to the bench of the United States Supreme Court.

Just as the nation as in travail, groaned under consciousness of the horrors and inhumanity of the institution of chattel slavery, and brought forth Abraham Lincoln to abolish it forever here, it is now, writhing in the pains of lowered national dignity, silly legislation, lessened opportunities, economical and industrial depredations brings forth Theodore Roosevelt to stamp from our national life these drawbacks and impediments. Give us Roosevelt in this our dark hour that light may take the place of this darkness and that we may rejoice once more in the prosperity, stability and progressiveness of our beloved land.

Rev. S. C. Doyle of Clarksville, Okla. is one of the most energetic race men in the state. He is doing a great work for our people and the organization for protection of which he is the leader is growing rapidly and under his leadership is "making good."

Colonel Roosevelt and no "pussy-footing"

The Tribune likes this candidate and this issue.

It regards Senator Root, its favorite so long as he had a chance of nomination, as now practically eliminated. It cannot interpret any more hopefully the failure of the "oxygen treatment" which his candidacy received, in the shape of the manifesto with seventy-five signers. The party thinks that Mr. Root would not be so likely to win as either Colonel Roosevelt or Justice Hughes, and it wants him as Secretary of State in the next Republican administration, since it cannot have him as President.

We are for Colonel Roosevelt because we believe the country needs him. No one else will quicken the pulse of the nation as he will quicken it. No one else will stir the conscience of the people as he will stir it. No one else will inspire patriotism as he will inspire it.

No one else personifies the issue which the Republican party must make as he personifies it. No one else presents so effective an antithesis to Wilson as he. If we are Americans, real Americans, the Colonel is our man. While timid politicians were consulting the census books and counting the German vote he spoke and the country hearkened. He is the leader in the fight for Americanism, and we don't believe in changing leaders when we are going to the front.

We are for Colonel Roosevelt in spite of the fact that we were against him four years ago. No one fought him harder than we. No one will fight harder for him. It has not been easy to put aside our pride, our sense of resentment at what occurred in 1912, and the hundred other things that tend to keep alive divisions. But we have put them aside and are putting them aside because we feel that they have no place in a crisis like this. We come out for Colonel Roosevelt as a Republican newspaper, intending to remain Republican, and we feel that in doing so we are doing the best thing not only for the nation but for the Republican party.

We might have preferred another leader, but there is no other leader. Justice Hughes might have spoken if

he had been free to speak. Indeed, we feel sure he would have spoken, and for Americanism, had silence not been imposed upon him, and then we should have preferred him. But the plain fact is that he did not speak, that he could not speak.

If the Justice should be chosen leader in the fight for a worthier nationalism, he would have to take the torch that Colonel Roosevelt has thus far issue that meant its most only in an-bore. He would have to accept an other man's hands. Surely in the transfer we should lose our stride. As a people we should feel that we had hung back, that we hadn't "gone the limit" in the true American way. The governments of Europe would feel this, too. They would conclude that we meant to temporize. Something would be lost of the moral effect of moving straight on under the leadership of the man who represents the does or can.

The Colonel stands for the things The Tribune stands for. These things will be advanced more by his nomination than by any other nomination that can be made. The Tribune must support him.

We are doing more this year than choosing a new President. We are choosing which way the country shall go in the era that is now opening, just as our fathers chose the nation's path in the days of 1860.—N. Y. Tribune.

The cowards at Waco, Texas, have had their picnic with the lynching of a poor innocent defenseless colored boy. What they have sown they will reap and in the near future; the High Sheriff in hell will hold a soiree with the infernal cowards from Waco, Texas, as chief actors in the drama. We can't understand where the loyal race loving patriots were when this outrage was being perpetrated. If three brave men had stood for law and order the outrage would have never been committed as the cowardly mob could have been dispersed when hot lead was thrown into their ranks. The only way to fight the devil is with fire and we make this suggestion to our brothers in Texas. (Hell.)

M. Q. & G. Ry.

Change of Time

Sunday, March 5, 1916

To Joplin & Miami.....8:00 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

To Henrietta and Dublin.. 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.

To Durant and Dedison....9:30

Phone 519 or PBX 4201